NEW YORK TERRETOR TERRETORY DESIGNATION 24, 1869, THEFT & SHEET

THE WAR FEELING IN CANADA.

THE MILITIA CALLED OUT.

A FLEET FOR THE LAKES.

THE FEELING IN TORONTO DIVIDED

THE CRY OF WAR IS SOUNDED.

Fortifying the Coasts on All

VOLUNTEER COMPANIES ORGANIZING.

REGULAR TROOPS FOR OUR BORDERS.

seen that the war feeling is rife in Canada, all a division exists among some of the people. The

one of the Executive and Legislative Assembly; the Observe of the said Councils and the Assembly respective by; the Attornies and Solicitors General Provincel Secretary and Assistant Secretaries; all civil officers appointed unfor the Great Seal; all persons lawfully authorized to practice physic or surgery; all advocates, barristers, solicitors and attornies; notaries in Lower Canada; half pay and retired officers of her Majos. 47 Army and Navy; Posimisters and Mail Carriers; sea, faring men actually employed in their colling; mastere of public and common schools actually engaged in teaching; forrymen; one miller for each run of stones in every grist mill; keepers of public toll gates; leckmanters and laborers employed in attending to locks and bridges on public canals; engine drivers, conductors, and switchmen connected with the various raflways actually in use in this Province; members of the companies; jainers, constables and officers of courts of justice, not being such solely by virtue of their being hon commissioned officers of militia; students attending sominaries, colleges, schools and scadenies, who have been attending such at least six months previous to the time at which they claim such exemption; all persons desabled by healtly hifmity. Also all persons bearing certificates from the Seciety of Quakers, Memonists and Tunkers, or any Inhabitant of this prevince of any roligious denomination, shall be averse to bearing areas, and shall refuse personal military service, shall be crempt therefrom.

With a view to actual service in time of war, invasion or insurrection, the service men shall be divided into two classes, to be called respectively first class servicement of the control of the proper dense and widowers without children. ers of the said Councils and the Assembly res

when the sedentary militia are called out in case of

the same class, not himself drafted for service, who will serve, or he may provide an approved substitute of the same class, and not drafted, to serve in his place.

BOATS FOR THE LAKES, AND MINE FOR THE BOATS. The government have lying at Quebec for strong steamers, the Victoria, Lady Head, Napoleon and Advance. The three first named are bron propellers, the fast mentioned is a sidewheel vessel of wrood. Can they pess the canal lecks? If so they should be sent to Kington at once. A few days ago the water was out of the Lachine Canal alone, the others were full, and as the cold weather had not set in, vessels might be sent through them to the lakes. If we cannot now get these boats, it will be woll to put them in readiness to receive gurs the day the war breaks out. There are also a number of propellers bying at various ports which might be fitted up in readiness for the conteat if it must come. Of course they would make comparatively poor war vessels, but as every thing depends upon the possession of the lakes, to that she out of the conteat if it must come. Of course they would make comparatively poor war vessels, but as every thing depends upon the possession of the lakes, to that she out of the state of the first must be directed. Most of them are large mough to carry a couple of sixty-eight pounders, and would thus be valuable auxiliaries to the Regish gunboats which will certainly be sent here. There is another point connected with this of great importance. It was is commenced our lake trade will be destroyed. Many hundreds of able bedied soliors will thus be thrown out of employment. Mest of the men who, during the summer, are engaged on scheeners or steambeats, are now at their homes, earning little and spending their season's gains in the support of themselves and families. It would require comparatively little to induce them to turn out and learn how to heade the great gans. Indeed, very many would be glad of the opperantly in this way to make same addition to their scanty funds. They are as brave and

F. McMaster has taked a time company in a few nour time.

SECESSIONIST TERRORISM IN CANADA.

[From the Toronto Globe, Dec. 12.]

The infamous conduct of the corruptionist organ in this city excites the deepest indignation among our people. There are plenty loyal men in Toronto; there are none in fact who are unwitting to turn cut to defend Canadian golf whenever it is assailed, but our people are not such readmen as to seek a quarrel with neighbors who profess the most friendly feelings, and have done us no injury.

is a general opinion that the agent of the Jefferson was government to overdoing his work, and is likely to blocked out of his position long before he has accomplished the object of his ambition—the stirring up of war treem the United States and England. The exquisition are the object of his ambition—the stirring up of war treem the United States and England. The exquisition are there to lecture the people upon their dutes British flag; to usaume, in fact, the part of all the states would be harmless, but for the position the Leader. As the organ of the government, as a recipient within a few years of a hundred outsind dellars of public mency, it is a matter moment that the Leader is using every wear not investive and falschood to excit war. The Amonans of course conclude, from the position of the paper, at its nefericus work is annettoned by the Canadian gormment, and that they are influenced in their turn by a importal authorities. Its distribes are published far I wide by the American papers, and help to keep up a name of heatthe, feeling. This work may be all very assault to the agent of the Jeff Lavis government, who, he accomplishes his work, will specially seek refuge in channel and obtain his reward, but to those who have cir all in this country, the attribus an apprent as apout as distanced and an artistive that can selecte war is about as distanced and as anything that the

changed."

DEFENCES OF MONTHEAL.

The Canadian papers report that it is the intention of the Military Department of that province to put the old fort at Chambly in a thorough state of repair forthwith.

commenced. It is said further, that quarters are to be constructed at Foronto For a force of 10,000 men.

[From the Toronto Glebe, Ded. 9.1]

Ten sixty-four pouncer gans reached Toronto from Queboc on Saturday evening by train on the Grand Trunk Railway. They will be conveyed to the fort to-day, and will be meanted on the embankments the instant they are completed. Upwards of one hundred men belonging to the Thirtieth regiment are busily engaged on the fortifications. Four of the guns will be placed on the fortifications. Four of the guns will be placed on the fortifications. Four of the guns will be placed on the fortifications. Four of the guns will be placed on the fortifications. Four of the guns will be placed on the remaining four on an embankment to be raised near the new garrison. The works are rapidly approaching completion, under the superintendence of Liout Storer, Royal Engineers. Scattrics are posted all around, and no one is allowed to approach the place where the men are at work. A very large number of persons visited the Queen's wharf personday, but no one was allowed to enter the fort, a sentry being posted at the bridge; they, however, catastied their curiosity by inspecting the guns, which are similar to those in the Queen's park.

[From the Barrie Spirit.]

General Williams on the 7th inst. paid a flying visit to Collingwood, for the purpose of seeing the place put in a state of defence, and, we believe, gave directions for the construction of two batteries for the protection of the harber—one to be located at or near the old Hurontor mills, about a mile to the eastward of the town, and the other one of the group of islands known as the westward.

[From the Collingwood Enterprise, Dec. 12.]

General Williams and staff, consisting of Colonel Wilmet, Colone Religions.

the other on one of the group of islands known as the "Hen and Chickens," about three miles from shore to the westward.

[From the Collingwood Enterprise, Dec. 12.]

General Whilams and staff, consisting of Colonel Wilmot, Colonel Rollo and his two Aids-de-Camp, and accompanied by the Hon. H. H. Killay, arrived in this town on Saturday last, for the purpose of laying out fortifications and strengthening the place, in case of any difficulty with our neighbors on the other side. The sites for two batteries were stated out, and orders given for the forwarding at once of a number of heavy Armstrong game and the necessary ammunition, besides a field battery for the use of the artillery company new organizing here.

The visit of General, Williams to Collingwood has caused quite a warlife feeling to spring up amongst the population, and recruits are pouring in to the active force. There are now some forty members entered on the moster roll of the Rifle Company, and a fike number of names have been entered on the list for the Artillery corps, now in course of organization. The Rifle Company, under the command of Major Stophen, drifts registary twice a week; the company under cat. Macdonell is also making itself perfect for the field. We understand its the intention of Col. McWatt to call on the officers of his battalion to meet with an little delay as pessible, in order to take steps to learn the drift, so as to qualify themselves for the responsible position they occupy should the milk in the embedded.

The necessary complement of arms are to be forwarded immediately for the use of the millia in this division. On the arrival of which it is probable that an order will be given for able enrollment or the flack companies of the battalion under Col. McWatt, when the men will be put through a regular course of instruction.

[From the Toronto Globe, Dec. 9.]

put through a regular course of instruction.

[From the Toronto Globe, Dec. 2.]

General Williams, and stad, with the exception of Col.

Napier, paid a visit to Collingwood on Saturday for the
purpose of examining its capabilities as a navni depot for
Lake Hieron. The party left by the morning train on the
Northern Hailway. On their arrival at Collingwood a sail
boat was precured, and the General and staff cruised
round the harbor, minutely examining the various points
on which it may be desirable to creek fortifications, &c.

They returned to Toronto in the evening. On Saturday
Col. Napler left by the morning train for London, C. W.

Col. Napier left by the morning train for London, C. W.

DEFINCES OF FORTS DALHOUSEE AND COLEONES.

On Monday attention, the bith inst., General Sir F. Willlams arrived in St. Catherines from Hamilton and
foronto. He was accompanied by Licetheant Colonal
Robertson, Royal Engineers, and others. They immediately after their arrival proceeded to Port Dathousie.

On Taesday they were to proceed to Port Colborne and
other places along the Welland Causi.

While on this subject we give the following extract
from an American paper:—

on Theseday they were to proceed to Port Colborne and other piaces along the Welland Canal.

While on this subject we give the following extract from an American pager:

DEFENCE OF CHICAGO.

The Governors of the Lake States having been regnested by the federal administration to give taeir attention to the coast fortifications and defences, it is a serious question where they shall dominance and what they shall dominate their shall commence and what they shall dominate and what they shall dominate their shall commence and what they shall do Undowbledly the work should be carried on as a whole throughout the lakes, because there are certain prominent points which are keys to the whole chain of inland navigation. Thus, the mouth of the Petroit river, the lead of Fiver St. Clair, the Straits of Mackinaw and various positions among the islands and on the banks of the Liver Sant de Ste, Marie will all have to be considered in a defensive plan.

The Straits of Mackinaw are a point of peculiar importance, to the States of Wisconsin, lilinois and Michigan.

Indeed, they have always been deemed, from the days of bold for traders, through the wars with Great Bellem, a to the present day, as the key to Lake Michigan, unlike most of the other points suggested by us, and if your own, presenting upon both sides, within a continuously, positions admirably adapted for fortification and defence.

of which the Solicitor General, Lieuterant Colonel the Hon. J. C. Morrison, stated that twenty-five thousand rilies had been placed at the disposal of the government by the military authorities. It also transpired that if the military authorities. It also transpired that if the military authorities. It was then seen as that of the line.

It was then moved by Lieutenant Colonel Crawford, seconded by Major L. W. Smith, and
Resolved, That this meeting having heard read the paper of Colonel Chaiterton, are of opinion that it contains many valuable suggestions, and recommend that due consideration be given to those suggestions in the framing of any bill which may be introduced for the amendment of the Militalaw; and that a copy of such paper and of this resolution be transmitted by the Colonel Commandant to the Attorney General for Upper Canada.

Succession.

A NEW PHILL ROOM FOR THE VOLUNTEERS.

[From the Toronto Globe of Dec. 14.]

A meeting of the Committee from the Merchants'
Rifles and Victoria Rifles, was held on Saturday, at the
residence of Colonel Jarvis, Bay street, to take into consideration the best means to raise funds for the erection
of a proper drillroom for the volunteers and militia.
Colonel Jarvis occupied the chair. After a short discussion a committee was appointed to draft a memorial to
the Council, requesting the grant of a building lot on the
Explanade, and also for an appropriation to assist in the
erection of the building. The meaning then adjourned.

A TERRIFIC RUSE TO ARMS.

Esplanade, and also for an appropriation to assist in the erection of the building. The meeting then adjourned.

A TERRIFIC RUSH TO AHMS.

[From the Toronto Globe, Dec. 21.]

Four companies of the Toronto Active Force drilled last night in the Exhibition building, under command of Lieutenant Colonel burie. There were about one hundred and fifty men present, including No. 1 company, commanded by Copiain D. Macdonald; No. 3, Captain James Smith; No. 5, Captain P. Patterson, and the Highland Rifes, Captain A. T. Felton. Unfortunately the mon did not cervice at the Union station until a few minutes after the time specified. They had consequently to await the arrival of the northern train from Collingwood, so that they did not reach the Exhibition building until nearly nine o'clock. The Victoria company, Capt. Ord, accompanied them, but did not drill, as they are not yet uniformed, and have not received their ritles from Quebec. The night was very cold, and about a couple of hundred spectators who were present had to keep themselves constantly in motion, or otherwise freeze. The 'volunteers showed considerable profilercy in their drill—the companies of Captains Macdonaid and Fulton especially being exceedingly profiler. The men manifested very great desire to learn, and in some of the night. The men were conveyed to the city by the Northern Railway.

A company of law students and others of Cuebec have onrolled themselves lato a company styled 'No. 3 Rille Voltigoers.' The company is limited by law to fitty live officers and privates.

MONTREAL BANKER VOLUNTERR RIPLES.

correled themse ves into a company styled "No. 3 find voltigore." The company is limited by law to fitty five officers and privates.

MONTREAL BANKER VOLUNTERR RIPLES.

[From the Montreal Gazette, Bec. 14.]
In reference to the project which we mentioned some days ago of the formation of a company by the officers and clocks of banks, a correspondent informs us that if the movement is properly inaugurated "we have all ready." He sends us the following abstract of a report of a meeting, held in Edinburg ast month, of the proceedings of a Bankers' Volunteer Company:—No. 7 Company (Bankers) E. R. V.—Presentation of Plate.—The price pained at the recent competition of Plate, and the price presented to the successful competitors on Friday evening, and the event was made the occasion of a festive meeting in the Rainflow Hotel. Adjutants Campbell and Hills, Mosser. Swan, of Brail Farm, and Mr. Bryden Monteith, of Nether Liberton, were present as guest, and several hoporary members of the company attended. About sixty set down to dinner. After the usual loyal and patriotic teasts the various prizes were presented, as follows:—

1. The Company's Challenge Cup—a very elegant silver was sail stand, to be competed for annually. The winter receiving a silver medal, and being entitled to a gold medal if he holds the cup for three successive years. Shot for at 150, 250, 300, 400, 500 and 500 yards. Five rounts at each distance.

2. Company prizes at each of the above distances. Five rounds.

measures were gone through with great precision.
Major Waller requested these companies to commence
h avygun practice as seen as preside, as he did not
know what that they would be called out for active server. Number three company of the same force is now
recovering the not the precision of the same force is now

MOVEMENTS OF THE BRITISH REGULARS
IN CANADA.
[From the Kingston Whig.]
DISTRIBUTION OF TROOPS.
It is stated on good authority that the Seventeenth
regiment, Quebec, will be ordered to Kingston upon the
arrival of one of the Halifax regiments. The Sixtleth
Rifles, Quebec, will proceed to London, C. W., upon the
arrival of the Seventeenth here the Royal Canadian Rifles
will depart for Nigara.

AMMUNITION REINFORCESTED.

[From the Kingston Whig, Dec. 18.]

Some tea railroad cars, laden with munitions of war, were brought to this station yesterday, from Mcnireal.

An officer of Seppers and Miners, accompanied by seven men, reached this city by rail yesterday morning, and are stationed at this post.

COMMERCE OF MONTREAL.

In connection with the foregoing intelligence we set forth, from the official returns, a statement that, through our domestic troubles Montreal has now a feat growing commerce. The clearances of seagoing erait from the port of Montreal for the season of 1861 showed 464 yes.

CONTRACTOR OF STREET	A STATE OF THE STA			
	Vestels.	Tons.	Vestels.	Tons.
Liverpool	78	68,067	146	126,326
Glasgow		22,097	68	45,88
London	19	7,770	57	27,551
Gloucester	.14	4,222	20	7.680
Bristol		2,392	20	8,532
Should a war oc	cur bet	ween Engl	and and th	no United
States it would be				
retrogression wou	id take 1	place in the	he shipmen	is to and
from that port.	With the same		ocean metaline or	
UNITED STATE	S REGI	TARR BOL	THE POR	DEES.

from that port.

UNITED STATES REQULARS FOR THE BONDERS.

[From the Syracuse Journal.]

A number of regular United States troops passed through this city, under the command of Major C. B. Stevens, U. S. A.

These troops embraced five companies of the Seventh regiment of infanitry, which were treacherously surrendered to the revels on the plane by Major Lynde. They they gave their parole of honor not to fight against the Confederates, and the government has not required them to depart from their parole. The threatened rup, ture with England creates a necessity for the services of just such experienced troops, and they are therefore sent to garrison the most exposed frontier posts. Three of the five companies have been detailed for service at Rouse's Foint, on the St. Lawrence. Another company goes to Socketts Harbor. The fifth, under Ceptam Hancock, eighty in number, goes to gerrison Fort Ontario at Oswego.

Foreign Theatrical News.

An effigy of the President of the United States has been added to the famous Tassaud collection of wax figures in London. The Eva pays it the following rather equivocal complianents—the likewess is excellent. Mr. throom is of the extraordinary height of aix feet four inches, his countenance clearly indicating great firmness of character. This figure must prove a source of considerable attraction to our country visitors to the metropolis during the approaching outle show.

The foundation of a Conservatory of Music at St. Peters burg, by the members of the Rassian Musical Society, has at length received the sanctir nor the proper audiorities. Here Reblistein has been requested to undertake its organization and management.

The popular singer this season at Berlin is Signora Trebelli, whem the local critics place is the same rank as Catalani, Pasta Scaleg, &c.

A new artist, of the highest talent, histrionic and vocal, is expected to uppear at her Majesty's theatre, London, in the person of Madame Galetti, about whom Italian journals and Italian andlences are extremely enthredistic. Madame Galetti is described as a singer of the Pasta school, with a powerful mezzo soprane voice and great tragle powers.

A very good specimen of the courtly style of drama has been produced with success at the Orytopic theories, London, fit a called "Gaort Carda," and is founded on the French country "Italian and Recty". Since had many areries, and, if as good as of yore, will now be welcome there.

Mademe Collegaldt, before quitting Aberdeen, sent on "hundred guiness to the Provest, to be distributed amons"

Mademe Goldsmidt, before quitting Abordern, sent one hundred guiness to the Provest, to be distributed among the local charities.

After Christmas M. Fechter will appear as lago, at the Princese' theatre. Princess theatre.

A new and criginal borlesque, founded on the "Colleon Baxa," from the fertile pen of Mr. J. H. Byron, entitled "Miss Lay O'Connor," has been produced at the Drury Lans theatre.

The "At Home" of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Mathews has

Lane theatre.

The "At Homo!" of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Mathews has hear eminently successful.

Sophio Cruvelii (Madamo la Baronne Vigier) has yielded to Mr. dye's entreaties to leave for a white her domestic retirement, and will appear to several of those parts which she may be said to have made her own some years since, such as Fidelio, Elvira in "Frinant," Ablgail in "Natuco," &c., &c.

Vienna is soon to have a new imperial Opera Houte. Without comming those appropriated to the Con., there will be ninety eight bexes, each box being calculated to hold six persons. Thirty six of these, including those for the Court, will be on the first tier. The hones will, in addition to this, contain 650 reserved seats (of which 450 will be in the pit), 930 unreserved seats, and stunding room for 500 persons more; for, as our readers are perhaps aware, there is in all forman theatres a large vacant space at the back and round the sides of the pit, where, when it is not too fill, the spectator may wak about as at a promenade concert. Thus the new edifice will hold conveniently 2,740 persons, while the present Kariperther theatre can contain only 1.650.

NEWS FROM THE SOUTH.

The Number of Virginia and Arkaneas Troops in the Field.

THE STAFF OF GENERAL MANSFIELD LOVELL.

Burning of the Confederate Gun boot Tuscarora.

MOVEMENTS OF REBEL GENERALS.

The Robels Drafting Troops in Tennessee and Hontucky.

The Campaign in Missouri Position Price's Army.

MISCELLANEOUS NEWS

Our selection of extracts from late Southern (rebel) newspapers in to day's Herand will be found interesting, affording the general reader a pretry good idea of matters

Mr. W. H. Byrd, of Augusta, Ga., who was a rested several months ago upon suspicion, is also yet confined in the county jail.

Salt in Secessia.

The Newbern (N. C.) Progress says we are happy to be able to announce from good authority that in a few days there will be salt enough manafactured near Morehead City, to supply any demand that is likely to be made. We are assured that gentlemen of ability and energy have taken the matter in hand, and will be able in a few days to turn out two hundred bushels per day, which they intend to sell on living terms.

WHO THE YANKESS DIDN'T GET.

[From the Richmond Enquirer, 16c. 15.]

Among the passengers of the English Trent, at the time she was overhaused by Commonder Wifees, and Commissioners Mason and Slidell taken from on beard, was Captain Coxetter, the daring commander of the privateer Jost. Davis, lately wrecked off the harbor of St. Augustine, and than whom no one may account to the Yankee mation is to be found in the confideracy. The Lincolnites would consider the confideracy even at the risk of a war with England, and the knowledge of his escape will probably dampen even the jubilant joy which they have manifested over the seizure of our commissioners.

There were several other Southern gentlemen of influence on board the Trent, all of whom are, we hope, now safely landed in England, and engaged in maturing plans for the discomiliture of Yankee malice.

There were several other fourthern gentlemen of influence on board the Trent, all of whom are, we hope, now safely landed in England, and engaged in maturing plans for the discomiliture of Yankee malice.

There the Augusta Constitutionalist.

now safely landed in England, and engaged in matering plans for the discomiture of Yankee malice.

THE DAMAGE AT FORP M'RAE.

[From the Augusta Constitutionalist.]

No one can appreciate the effect of the light until he pays a visit to Fort McHae after the bombardment.

The ships poured their fire into the fort into the west, the fort from the south, and kept up this endiading fire for hours. The otheride appearance of the fort presents innumerable scars from the shells and balls, some of which are still embedded in the walls to the depth of two or three feet; the inside ovidences of the effects of the terrible missiles used—blocks of grante heried from their sockors, immense pieces of iron shivered like glars, wood work splintered, massarry broke to fragments, and hard sement ploughed up in deep troughs; yot strange, though two guns were dismounted, and every foot of ground or of massarry evidencing the terrible free sustained, no lives were lost, no serious tripity effected, not is the strength of the fort materially impaired. A bail glancing the tagataff severed the halyards, but a Jasper was at hand, and climbing the flagsaff and the bursting of shells and the rain of balls, naired our colore to the mast. This interpil here was J. Garnor. To guard against a similar accident, all the flags in the regiment were displayed the following day on the fort. One was raised on the top of the lighthouse, an additional one on the Barraners, and red blankets in lieu of war flags, were called into requisition; such was the spirit which animated our brave boys.

From the lightness Examiner, Liev. 16.1

red blankets in lieu of war flags, were called into requisition; such was the spirit which animated our brave boys.

WATER DEFENCES.

[From the Richmond Examiner, Dec. 16.]

As necessity "is the mother of invention," it is generally observed that one effect of war is to develope the inventive gening of a country in the production of new and improved warlist machines and implements. The present war has yielded but sensy resurts of this seri. Indeed, the barrenness of invention with respect to our water defences is one of the most remarkable circumstances of the time. Indeed, we do not know of a single project, completed or on foot, for our water defence, with the exception of the rambout Manageas—which is, after all, scarcely more than the clames adaptation of old inventions—that possess any worth four gundents are converted from old steamers, and are only out of extreme range, where they can do no harmen easily accidented aboth. The exception of neverty and efficiency in favor of our floating batteries, which merely apply a well known principle, is scarcely tendble. Fat they been furnished with assemates, well plated with heavy iron to protect the guns and genera, we might regard them as most efficient effectues. The disabiling of our guns at Fort Walker, on Hillion Head, aboult either only the most of the search for the courage of its soldiers, we have done but little to show that we possess either the experience or the ingenuity to thwart the enemy on the water.

BURINESS IN NEW ORLEANS.

The following despatch to the Richmond Engitier rivers.

BUSINESS IN NEW GRLEARS.

The following descatch to the Richmond Enquirer gives, no dorbt, a superficial idea of the candition of business at New Grismans:—

New Orleans:—

New Orleans, Dec. 6, 1831.

Besiness on the leves continues remarkably brief, and bids fair to remain so until the present sugar crop is exhausted. Scarcely a day parses now but some of the packets remain freight, being unable to carry all that is offered for shiftness. Yesterday the General Quithan left for Memphis with a full load of sugar and molasses, all of which is shipped to Memphis or points beyond.

CMON MEN SCIENSEN.

The Richmond Emparar at the took says:—Eighteen alien counies, who had been confined in the county full for several weeks upon general charges of hostility to the confederacy; were discharged from catacty or Weshesday, and will probably be allowed to depart for Yanked dorn in a day or two.

RESIGNATION OF A CONFEDERATE STATES COMMISSIONER.

RESIGNATION OF A CONFEDERATE STATES COMMISSIONS IN THE RECONSTIT.

James Lyons, Exq., yesterday resigned the position, which for these months be has bed under the appointment of the Secretary of Wer, as special commissioner to examine and dispose of parties maspected of disloyative to the government. Mr. Lyons found that the untest of the position—which he filled without remuneration of any kind—exacted so much of his time and attention as to seriously interfero with his extensive protessional practice, and rendered his resignation a matter of duty to his clouds. Mr. Lyons will hereafter devote his professional attention orclusively to the practice of the law.

We have received copies of the New Oriems papers of the 14th, 21st and 22d uits, from which we take the follows.

to inform you that, in my opinion, there has been some minesprehension in regard to the condition and state of feeling of the negroes in the vicinity of leas fort and upon Port Reyal island. I visited Beanfort, and crede three glob island, in company with a small except, yesterday morning. We saw no indications of any general disaffection among the negroes. Some disorders, it is true, appear to have transpired during the absence of the whites; but of all the negroes when we met, and we conversed with many of them, appear to be disposed to remain and look after the property of their masters, and to be only desirous that the latter should not suffer by their absence from their pluntations, we found many of the blacks continuing their regular work, and the few who were ranging about naway from their house appeared to have done so only from the fact that they were not under their such continuing all the fact that they were not under their such continuing all and seemed to be nearly tired of their temporary relaxation. Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

Captala of Engineers, C. S. A.

THE BLOCKADE.

The Della has a loading article strongly arging the Confederate Congrests to break up the blockade, which, it asserts can be done by abolishing custom houses and making the whole Southern costs a port of entry. The editor fears that the duties levied by the confederates discourage commerce, but says that, after all, the law is useless, because Davis gets no revenue.

ARMS AND SALTPETER.

The Charleston Course of the 13th reports that Gov. Pickens had received a quantity of arms from Richmond. The Della succence that twelve sacks of mitpetre from the Arkansas mines on White river arrived at Memphis the other day.

The Della's correspondent at Confeeville, Va., writes (November 15) that Beauregari's army are all comfortable and well clothed, except the Louisiana troops—The supplies formshed the Fighth regiment I know to be absolutely ursies. The undergarments are made of the firmsiest material, utterly worthless for this climate, and will afford no protection against the cold and inclement weather to which the men are already exposed.

Source of the clothing is in appearance as absord as a hardequin's dress, the body and sleeves being of diverse colors and materials.

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Hanguarius Diraction (1996)

Hanguarius Diraction (1997)

Hanguarius Diraction (1997)

Nov. Origans, Nov. 21, 1997.

The Major General commanding aurosurges the following of cors as composing the sault of the department —

Major E. A. Palley, Assistant Adjutant man inspector General
Licetonant J. C. Deversux, Acting Assistant Adjutant General

Camp.

Ms. Jor General Commanding Departure. No. 1.

ARRANAS REBELS IN THE PIPL.

(From the Little Steph Sumeran, No., 2).

Arkanasa has ever 20,000 from in the role, and of this number only about 1,000 are in "for and during the war." The regiment remail by behind C. C. Li, man, and the battallon of eight compenies randed by Va. 72.

B. Johnson, amounting in all to about 1,000 n no, are this only troops from Arkanasa that have calculated by the war. All the battallon of on the twenty months, whether the war continues lenger or not.

We ware therefore justly subject to the invested but of the Secretary of War that Arkanasa has not infinited by example of her sister States. They have formed he large bodies of troops for the war, Arkanasa has not employ and it is a burning shame.

Why is this? Our people are as particute and solons responsible. Our people are as particute and self-sacrificing as any other people, but they have been instead of for the war under the Confederate government.

ment.
The State authorities outbid the Confederate, and the result is anything but honorable to the Sints.
A REBEL SCOUT IN THE TERM SSSEE MOUNTAINS.

result is anything but honorable to the State.

A REBEL SCOUT IN THE TENNESSEE MOUNTAINS—
CAPTURE OF UNION MEN.

[From the liemphis avalanche, Nov. 25.]

We have later advices from the Language The Seventh Alabama regiment had use returned from an expedition to the mountains, bringings in a large number of Tribunista. Most of them had been explained to the mountains beyond Sale crock. The present they tell we be bought in at obtained a large number of pristness were by set arrows the state cogn. On Fidday a large number of pristness were by set arrows the state of the most greatlying indication is that a great many of the fermer Union men are voluntarily embrying and taking the oath to appose the excitedrate government. The excitement had mensurably died out at Chattancoca, and the rebellion in that rection is regarded at an end.

There is now only one trip a day over the relived from Chattancoca to Knoxylle, no train belong run at high. At the freight for Virginia new goes by way of Augman, which line now makes regular trips from Chattancoca to Atlanta.

PREPARATION OF LEATHER IN SECURISTA.

[From the New Orden's Flucyma, Nov. 27.]

The Taitainnesse Principal has seen a specime of kip leather tanned in twenty days with Cox formal preparation, and which the sheemakers there promounce equal to the best French leather. The leather was required the process, but asks very high prices for the preference agas to the preference of the process, but asks very high prices for the preference of a county and Sto.000 or a Sate. The Playing recommends planters in Florida, where dog fenned grows abundancy, to gather and care the weed which is found to present so valuable a projecty.

A RAM FOR MORILE BAY.

(From the Mobile Advertiser, Nov. 8.]

danily, to gather and core the weed which is found to possess so valuable a prejecty.

A RAM FOR MODILE BAY.

(From the Mobile Advertiser, Nov. 3.)

The bill appropriating \$150,000 for the home falls construction of an isomedal gathent and ram in the boy of harbor of Mebile, remoted by its. Langdon, from the select Committee on Harbor Isdences, on Weatnessey, his resease both houses unanimously, and to day received the signature of the Governor. It is, therefore, a law, and the legislature expects the work will commence without day. The Commissioners to superinteed the whole besties are—Mosers, I. J. Homing, P. J. Fillous, Feter Hamilton and Duke W. Goodman, of Mobile, and Lieutenant Jahrson, Confederate Sante, Navy.

BRING PORCHENIS FOR MODILE AND PRESEACOLA.

(From the Housewile (Ala.) Advocate, Nov. 2003

General Brogs, who contamands both at Perspaces and Mobile, having take studies that he needed more troops at each of these points. Gen. Walker promptly telegraphed to the Secretary of War for permission to move his brigade, and having obtained it has ordered two of his regiments and a buttalion to Mobile, and one regiment and a buttalion to Pensacola, where they will be temperately sense by Gen. Frags, and where they will be temperately as a law of the grant of the Frags, and where they will remain until the general emergency has passed; when, so soon as they can be armod, arrangements for which are almost periodical, they will be concentrated by Gen. Walker, including Cel. Julge's regiment, and the brigade will move to Kontucky. General Walker himself goes to Mobile.

A BRITISH GUARD IN NEW ORLEANS.

There now exist in New Orleans two comparison bearing the name of British Guard, under the respective commands of Capitalia Robert Colour and Capitalia Pote. Inc.).

The military of General Richardson, the Adjutant General The report of General Richardson, the Adjutant General